

## REMARKS

Further examination and reconsideration in view of the above amendments is respectfully requested. Claims 1-30 remain pending in the present application. Claims 1-30 are rejected. Claims 31-34 are cancelled herein without prejudice.

### 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1, 4-11, 14-21 and 24-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,613,098 by Sorge et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Sorge" reference. Applicants respectfully traverse.

Independent Claim 1 recites (emphasis added):

A method for facilitating the display of information of a document for a selected user module, said method comprising:

receiving said selected user module wherein said user module acts as a preconfigured function for a target device;

scanning said document corresponding to said selected user module for indicators, wherein said indicators are for indicating a predetermined location within said document; and

in response to said scanning, automatically rendering graphic elements for each corresponding indicator, wherein a graphic element is rendered with a descriptive label according to information within said indicator; and

jumping to a predetermined location within said document corresponding to a graphic element selected by a user and displaying information of said predetermined location.

As such, the graphical elements correspond to a location within the same document and not a different file or document.

The Applicants do not understand Sorge to either teach or suggest receiving said selected user module wherein said user module acts as a preconfigured function for a target device, as claimed.

Moreover, Sorge discloses that an Excel document is linked to \*.htm file (see Sorge, col. 15, lines 33-36) and if the selected workbook includes multiple worksheets, the workbook will be represented in HTML as a work sheet frame and a sheet navigation frame containing tabstrips (see Sorge, col. 15, lines 45-60). A sub-folder is created containing the supporting files, including the Sheet\*.htm files (see Sorge, col. 16, lines 1-3). Accordingly, an Excel document is first converted to \*.htm. If the workbook includes multiple worksheets, each worksheet is saved as a Sheet\*.htm file. A navigation frame containing tabstrips corresponding to each saved worksheet (e.g., Sheet\*.htm files) is produced. As such, each tabstrip has a corresponding Sheet\*.htm file such that clicking on a tab loads the corresponding worksheet (e.g., Sheet\*.htm) (see Sorge, col. 16, lines 13-33). Accordingly, each tab points to a separate document (e.g., Sheet\*.htm files) and loads the corresponding worksheet whereas in Claim 1 selecting a graphical element causes a jump to a predetermined location within the same document, as claimed.

Accordingly, Sorge does not teach the limitations of independent Claim 1. Independent Claims 11 and 21 recite similar limitations and are patentable for similar reasons. Dependent Claims are patentable by virtue of their dependency. As such, allowance of Claims 1, 4-11, 14-21 and 24-30 is earnestly solicited.

35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 2-3, 12-13 and 22-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Sorge in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,384,947 by Ackerman et al., hereinafter the "Ackerman" reference. The Applicants respectfully traverse.

As per Claims 2, 12 and 22:

Claims 2, 12 and 22 are patentable over Sorge by virtue of their dependency. The Applicants do not understand Ackerman to remedy the failures of Sorge discussed above. As such, the combination of Sorge and Ackerman does not render Claims 2, 12 and 22 obvious, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Moreover, the rejection admits that Sorge fails to disclose that *the document is for use in programming a programmable microcontroller comprising programmable digital and programmable analog elements*, as claimed. The rejection relies on Ackerman to remedy this failure. The Applicants respectfully traverse.

Ackerman discloses digital signals and a microcontroller normalizing the optical filtered path digital signal (see Ackerman, col. 4, lines 33-38). Ackerman further discloses that the microcontroller uses the digital value to generate a signal which is then converted from digital to analog to produce a laser adjustment (see Ackerman, col. 4, lines 38-44). The Applicants do not understand the disclosure by Ackerman to teach or suggest an electronic document for programming microcontroller comprising programmable digital and analog elements, as claimed.

Moreover, to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. The Applicants respectfully assert that the rejection fails to show the motivation to combine the cited references in the claimed fashion. In fact, Sorge teaches away from the recited limitation by disclosing that clicking on a tab loads the corresponding worksheet whereas the recited limitation jumps to a predetermined location within the document, as claimed.

Accordingly, the combination of Sorge and Ackerman does not teach or suggest the limitations of Claims 2, 12 and 22 but in fact teaches away from the recited limitation. As such, allowance of Claims 2, 12 and 22 is earnestly solicited.

As per Claims 3, 13 and 23:

Claims 3, 13 and 23 are patentable over Sorge by virtue of their dependency. The Applicants do not understand Ackerman to remedy the failures of Sorge discussed above. As such, the combination of Sorge and Ackerman does not render Claims 3, 13 and 23 obvious, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Moreover, the rejection admits that Sorge fails to disclose that *the document is a datasheet providing technical details of a corresponding user module, wherein a user module is a pre-configured circuit design for implementation on a microcontroller*, as claimed. The Applicants respectfully traverse.

Ackerman discloses a spreadsheet (e.g., Table 2) for calculating the overall signal to noise ratio seen by the microcontroller (see Ackerman, col. 8, lines 27-28). Accordingly, the design of the microcontroller is not known as it requires the use of the table in order to calculate the overall signal to noise ratio. In contrast, Claims 3, 13 and 23 recite a limitation whereby a user module is a pre-configured circuit design, as claimed. Therefore, the design of the microcontroller would be known, eliminating the need to use a table as required and suggested by Ackerman to calculate the overall signal to noise ratio.

Accordingly, the combination of Sorge and Ackerman does not teach or suggest the limitations of Claims 3, 13 and 23. As such, allowance of Claims 3, 13 and 23 is earnestly solicited.

For the above reasons, the Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 35 U.S.C. 103.

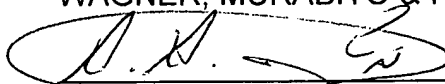
### CONCLUSION

In light of the above listed remarks, reconsideration of the rejected Claims 1-30 is requested. Based on the arguments presented above, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1-30 overcome the rejections of record and, therefore, allowance of Claims 1-30 is earnestly solicited.

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